1. A transfer paper suitable for inkjet printing, provided, at least on the side to be printed, with a release or barrier layer, wherein the layer has a porosity of at most 100 ml/min.

2. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the release or barrier layer is applied to the wire side.

3. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the porosity is at most 75 ml/min.

4. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the porosity is from 0 to 25 ml/min.

5. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the release or barrier layer is based on polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcellulose, alginate, gelatin or mixtures thereof.

6. A transfer paper according to claim 5, wherein the release or barrier layer is based on carboxymethylcellulose.

7. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the release or barrier layer can contain up to 15% of a filler.

8. A transfer paper according to claim 7, wherein the filler is kaolin or talcum.

9. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein a non-transferable dye is added to the release or barrier layer or to the paper.

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10. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein during the printing of the paper by means of an inkjet printer with an aqueous ink that contains a dispersion of sublimable dyes, substantially no flowing of the ink occurs.

11. A transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein the paper is of photo quality.

12. A transfer paper according to claim 11, wherein the paper has a single or multiple coated base.

13. A method for manufacturing transfer paper for inkjet printing according to claim 1, wherein to the side to be printed, a release or barrier layer is applied by means of a coating process in which an excess of the barrier material is applied first and subsequently wiped with a wiping knife (blade knife) or roller knife, with the layer obtaining a porosity of at most 100 ml/min.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the layer is based on polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcellulose, alginate and gelatin or mixtures thereof, with optional fillers.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the layer is based on carboxymethylcellulose.

16. A method for printing transfer paper according to claim 1, wherein during the printing of the paper by means of an inkjet printer with an aqueous dispersion of a sublimable ink, substantially no flowing and/or non-uniform absorption of the ink occurs.

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17. Use of transfer paper according to claim 1 for printing with an inkjet printer.

18. A method for printing a surface, wherein with an inkjet printer a pattern is provided on a support material other than paper, having a release or barrier layer of a porosity of at most 100 ml/min and wherein the pattern is subsequently provided on the surface by means of transferring.

A1 Cont

Please add the following new claims 19 - 21:

A2

19. A transfer paper according to claim 2, wherein:

the porosity is from 0 to 25 ml/min;

the release or barrier layer is based on polyvinyl alcohol, carboxymethylcellulose, alginate, gelatin or mixtures thereof;

the release or barrier layer contains up to 15% of filler selected from the group of kaolin or talcum;

a non-transferable dye is added to the release or barrier layer or to the paper; and

the paper has a single or multiple coated base and is of photo quality.

20. A method for manufacturing transfer paper for inkjet printing according to claim 19, wherein:

to the side to be printed, a release or barrier layer is applied by means of a coating process in which an excess of the barrier material is applied first and subsequently wiped with a wiping knife (blade knife) or roller knife, with the layer obtaining a porosity of at most 100 ml/min; and

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